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REVIEW

OFTHE

STATE

OF THE

ENGLISH NATION.

Saturday, April 27. 1706.

Promised a Remark in the last Review, upon the Princing the Princes Sophia her Letter, which went here in the Name of Sir Rowland Gwin; and as I do not love to dwell upon a Subject, I shall make it very short.

Either the Letter was Publified by her Royal Highnesses Order, and with her Knowledge and Consent, or without it. —

If with her Knowledge and Confent, Why was it not faid so? Or if by Order, why not the Copy of such an Imprimatur affix'd to it, as is the constant Practice in all Countries, in things Publish'd by Authority? Or why has it not been since Alledg'd, in defence of the Action.

If without the Knowledge, Consent, or License of the Princess, then let the Publisher Answer to his own Discretion, the

good Manners, as well Justice to that Princess, of Publishing her private Letters without her Consent; and let him consider how much Goodness that Princess must Express, if he obtains her Pardon for such an Indecency.

I am told there is a Letter in Town, from Madam the Electores Dowager, under her own Hand, in which all Consent, Knowledge, or Order for the Publishing the said Letter is disown'd, and Expressing some Resentment at the III Treatment her Highness has received in it; which is true, leaves room for a great deal of Remark, which for the present I Adjourn; only I cannot refrain putting one Question to the World, which the Gentlemen, who are more immediately concern'd, may Answer if they know how. The Question is this:

upon all occasions, against the Succession of the House of Hannover; who, if they were to come hither, would not own them, and who when they come, will not Swear Allegiance to them, are yer fo Violemly forward for Inviting them over

How comes it to pais, that another fort of Gentlemen, who, tho' they are got over the Article of the Oaths, and can Swear to any Government at it comes uppermoft, yet who all along inveigh against more Dutch Kings, and declare against the prefent Settlement of the Succession; Why these fall in also with the immediate Invitation?

Can it be possible, but their Circumstances concurring with others, thould make even those, that are intirely in the Interest of the Family, and of the Succession, and would Rejoice to fee them here, Fealous and backward, left the Invitation should have some Sinister Delign in it, it possible to make it fatal to both fides.

And who can but think, when they fee the Proposal come from such Peopl: Originally, that they really press it, by a Political turn of Thought, concluding it will receive some Scandal from their Character, and confequently be obstructed, which is what above all things they really defire.

There are other Consequences to be drawn from the Observations on this Affair, which for the prefent I omit; I am perswaded by my Observation, that the thing has some Contradictions in it, which want reconciling, rather for the inlight ning those who wish well to the Saccession, and feem to think themselves a little Impor'd upon in this Affair, than for the fake of the other, who but too will underfland their own meaning in it; and if the following Paradoxes are to be found in this Matter, let them refolve them that think fit.

1. That when those Princes come over hither to puffels the Crown, they will be least wellcome to some of those that are now meft Violent to have the mov r.

2. That those People, who now feem most to be backward to lavice them over, are

How comes it to pass, that those Gentle- really most seriously desirous of having their men in England, who declare themselves coming over lecur'd, when they shall be Legally call'd.

> That the Opposing the Inviting the Successor over at this time, by those that wish to have her here, if convenient, springs from those that reasily never defire to have ber here at all, and with a real denre to

prevent it.

What strange things the Policies of Men put them upon? And how are they oblig'd to make their Actions feem to thwart their Inclinations, and by taint Disguites Imponing upon one another, and fometimes upon themselves, which show the Hapocrite inflead or the boneft Man, to bring about the Dengas their own Fancies have laid Schemes or, and in which they offen find, that instead or Dauding other, they become the Subjects of their own Deceit.

1 mi. he encer here upon toe marm Speeches we have had this last Parliament, in which the Efforts of a Party, tho' weak and Languithing, have dicover'd the real Denga, and any Man in his Sences might have feen what they drove ar, tho' they had not through to carry it on - But as thefe things received an early Check, and one Gentleman did een Weeks Penance for it in the Tower; hale that should have Seconded him, refirmed their Choller, and obtain'd to be Excu'd, by Explaining themselves in their own Facour.

But I leave this, and come to the more Tefin'd fleps, the Politicks of this Party lead them to, and that is, Wh sperings, Secret Infinuations, and Misconfiructions of Affairs, in Order to prevent the good Iffue of the just Me I res, Concerted for the general Good Europe.

And now I come to two Capital Articles, in which the Party proceed with the utmoft Caution; and which to clear up, may perhaps take me up some time.

1. The Face of the War, and the State

of our Spanish Expeditions.

2. The Treaty with Scotland, and the general Appearance of a National Union.

And as I delign to fearch both thefe things to the bottom, I shall begin with the first; and after laying down the Plan of

my Defigd, and speaking to some Heads, I shall interrupt it with the Second, which when I have gone through, I shall reastume the other, and trace the Operations of the Field, with useful Observations, Providence permitting, even to the End of the Campaign.

In Searching and Tracing the windings and turnings of our Wkifperers on the Article of the War, it becomes absolutely necessary, to Expose the Proceedings of the Party with respect to Persons, for that

is the present Delign.

A: d here methinks it fhould feem Impertinent, and I ought to expect his Graces Censure, that I should Attempt the Vindication of the Adions of the Duke of Marlborough; but let those that Suggest this, remember premife this before I begin.

That I am not Vindicating the Actions of the Duke, but Exposing the Malice and Pefigns of a Party, with would, even out of those ment Glorious Ations, fuggest fomething to letten their Glory, and abute the Sense this Nation ought to have of his Merit; and not that alone, but through him would wound the Min.ftry and Government, as if acting upon the Foot of Perfonal or Party Intereft.

In this I shall not go back to Mr. Stevens and his Unhappy Book, that Gentleman has Mortification enough upon himfelf, how he has been deceiv'd, and 'tis my Princi-

Resentments sould to Penisence be blind. And Faults Confess'd, be never call'd to Mind.

But I come on to the Whispers of the Party, and the first Suggestion I meet with, is as Vile as Ridiculous, and dicovers the very Spirit of the Party that rais'd it, viz. That the Affair of Catalonia was negleded, that the bett Troops were Engroffed in Flanders, and that it could not be expected to be otherwife, while the Duke manag'd, for that he would have all the Flower of his Army under his own Command, and that he retarded the Supplies from a fecret Jealoutie, of the riting Glory of the Earl of Peterborough, whom he apprehended thould some time or other Rival him, in Reputation and Dispute, or at least share with him the Glar of finishing this War.

I ball Trace this Capital Slander in my nex', to its Native Hell; from whence, when its O. ginal hall appear, I hall leave it to proceed if poffile to a worfe.

MISCELLANEA.

Mr. REVIEW, Am one tost bave a Concern in the Mine-Adventure, and therefore defire your Opinion of it, and also of the Perpetual Annuities propos'd. Your Compliance will be a Publick Obligation and a particular one

Your Humble Servant,

April. 16. 1706.

T. S.

I have had fome Thoughts long ago, to mention the Matter of the Mine-Adventure; way of Excuse, lince the' what I fall far, in my pursuit of the Affair of Trade, I perhaps may not please the Gentlemen Conshould of course have come to it, under gern'd, and consequently not this Gentle-

the Head of Publick Stocks, Banks, Cic. of which I defign yet to speak at large.

But tince the Author of this Letter, feems sometring Importunate, and other. Enquirers also have a little pres'd me upon this Matter, I shall not refuse to gracine them in the next Paper, with fuch proper Calculations upon the Sibject of the Mine-Adventure, as to me feem rational, from what I have feen of the faid Company, Printed and publish'd by themselves.

And I make this introduction, not by